
VICTORIAN *E*NTOMOLOGIST



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News Bulletin of The Entomological Society of Victoria Inc.

THE ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF VICTORIA (Inc)

MEMBERSHIP

Any person with an interest in entomology shall be eligible for Ordinary membership. Members of the Society include professional, amateur and student entomologists, all of whom receive the Society's News Bulletin, the Victorian Entomologist.

OBJECTIVES

The aims of the Society are:

- (a) to stimulate the scientific study and discussion of all aspects of entomology,
- (b) to gather, disseminate and record knowledge of all identifiable Australian insect species,
- (c) to compile a comprehensive list of all Victorian insect species,
- (d) to bring together in a congenial but scientific atmosphere all persons interested in entomology.

MEETINGS

The Society's meetings are held at La Trobe University, 2nd Floor, Room 2.29, 215 Franklin Street, Melbourne (Opposite the Queen Victoria Market) Melway reference Map 2F B1 at 8 p.m. on the third Friday of even months, with the possible exception of the December meeting which may be held earlier. Lectures by guest speakers or members are a feature of many meetings at which there is ample opportunity for informal discussion between members with similar interests. Forums are also conducted by members on their own particular interest so that others may participate in discussions.

SUBSCRIPTIONS

Ordinary Member	\$20.00 (overseas members \$22)
Country Member	\$16.00 (Over 100 km from GPO Melbourne)
Student Member	\$12.00
Associate Member	\$ 5.00 (No News Bulletin)

Associate Members, resident at the same address as, and being immediate relatives of an ordinary Member, do not automatically receive the Society's publications but in all other respects rank as ordinary Members.

Cover design by Alan Hyman.

Cover illustration: The pale Sun Moth, *Synemon selene* Klug, is an endangered species restricted to perennial grassland dominated by *Austrodanthonia* in Western Victoria. It is now extinct in SA, and was presumed extinct in Vic. until its rediscovery, in February 1991, by the late Frank Noelker and Fabian Douglas. The Victorian Populations are parthenogenetic with all specimens comprising females, a most unusual trait in the Castniidae. Illustration by Michael F. Braby.

MINUTES OF THE GENERAL MEETING 18 JUNE 2004

Meeting opened at 8.05 pm

Present: P. Carwardine, D. Dobrosak, B. Dowling, I. Endersby, A. Glaister, P. Marriott, R. McMahon, D. Stewart, R. Vagi, G. Weeks.

Visitors: A. Ballinger, M. Tewman.

Apologies: K. Walker

Minutes: Minutes of the 16 April 2004 General Meeting [*Vic. Ent.* 34(3): 27] with the correction that the year should be 2004 were accepted. M: G. Weeks, S: P. Carwardine.

Correspondence:

- Australian Journal of Entomology Vol. 43, Part 2, 2004.
- Myrmecia. Vol 40, Part 2, April 2004.
- Calodema Vol 2 (2004).
- An email from M. Moulds seeking two back issues.

Treasurer's Report:

The Treasurer reported the account balances as: General account \$6385; Le Souëf account \$3,987.

Editor's Report:

The Editor reported that more articles were required. Ray thanked the contributors to *Vic. Ent.* during his editorship, and in particular, Kelvyn Dunn for his regular contributions.

P. Marriot proposed a vote of thanks to Ray for undertaking the role of Editor over the past year. M. P. Marriott, S. P. Carwardine.

General business:

- Membership applications from D. Drake, B. Dowling and S. Mason were confirmed
- Membership applications have been received from Dr. D. Sands. This will be put forward for confirmation at the next General meeting.
- A discussion was held with those present to seek direction on the Societies meeting format and low attendances as well as what the members would like from the meetings and the news bulletin. The following outcomes were noted:
 1. Victorian members should be emailed about a week before General Meetings to provide advanced notice of the meeting and speaker. A request for emails of members will be sent out with the next subscription renewal.
 2. A survey form should be sent out to members to seek their topics of interest and preferred formats/meeting day/time.
 3. A possibility that the formal part of meetings may be too long and discouraging to members and visitors, though most present acknowledged that the formal part of the Society's meetings were fairly short.
 4. Lack of articles for the *Vic. Ent.* – a proposal was made to solicit articles from members as a personal invitation would be more likely to draw success.
 5. It was pointed out that the dates of meetings in future months should be included on the back cover of *Vic. Ent.* This would give members advanced notice of meeting dates.

Speaker:

Ian Endersby gave a talk on dragonfly behaviour which included larval feeding behaviour, respiration differences between aquatic larvae and aerial adults; paternity insurance through sperm removal and mate guarding, and thermoregulation by roosting postures or a temperature dependant colour change. A vote of thanks was expressed to Ian for presenting this informative and thought-provoking talk.

Meeting closed at 9.40 pm.

MINUTES OF THE COUNCILLOR'S MEETING 16 JULY 2004

Meeting opened 6:48pm

Present: P. Carwardine, D. Dobrosak, I. Endersby, P. Marriott.

Apologies: D. Stewart, Ray McPherson, K. Walker,

Correspondence:

- Email from the Secretary of AES offered space at the International Congress of Entomology for promoting the Society.

Treasurer's Report:

The Treasurer reported the account balances as: General account \$6658; Le Souëf account \$3,985. There are currently 25 with outstanding subscriptions. Another reminder is to be sent to members with the next issue of *Vic Ent*.

Editor's Report:

The Editor reported that sufficient papers were in hand for the next issue but more were required to ensure the News Bulletin is mailed out in a timely manner.

General discussion

News Bulletin: After discussion, it was agreed the Editor is to increase font size, perhaps starting next year, to make the news bulleting more readable. Council members are to investigate costs associated with a regular colour centre page with the view to making the News Bulletin more presentable and of value to members and potential members. The costs to include the potential additional costs of postage with the heavier colour stock.

Speaker for next month: A discussion took place on a speaker for next month.

Questionnaire: I. Endersby tabled two options for a questionnaire to be sent to members with the August mail-out. P. Marriott to provide 130 copies of the A3 version to the Editor to include with the August issue of *Vic Ent*. A vote of thanks was extended to Ian for preparing the questionnaire.

International Congress of Entomology stall: The Editor is to revise and print several hundred pamphlets to promote the Society at the Congress. It was also agreed that the available colour sheet of the Victorian Sun Moth paper (with corrections) to be distributed at the Congress.

Renewals: It was agreed that the next membership renewal sheet will include a request for members' email addresses. This will be used for Society purposes e.g. to remind members of meetings and events and not passed on to third parties.

Excursions: After some discussion It was agreed that the Society would organise an excursion to Narnbool, near Elaine, south-east of Ballarat. Details will be discussed at the next meeting.

Next Council Meeting: The next Council meeting will be held at 5:30 pm

Meeting closed at 8:15pm

Victorian Grasshoppers

Ian Endersby

56 Looker Road Montmorency Vic 3094

The Order Orthoptera contains two suborders - the Ensifera (Crickets and Katydid) and the Caelifera which includes the Grasshoppers and Locusts (Rentz 1996). In a recent book, Rentz *et al.* 2003 provide a guide to the Australian members of the two grasshopper families Pyrgomorphidae and Acrididae which has the aim of allowing the identification of almost half of the 750 known species using only a 10x hand lens. Insufficient information exists to cover the whole fauna. For each species there is a colour habitus photograph, automontage photos of parts of the anatomy relevant to identification, a calendar of nymph and adult presence, and a distribution map. From the distribution maps we can assemble a checklist for Victoria. A comprehensive higher order taxonomy has been established for the grasshoppers, subdivided as far as sub-tribe for most taxa. This has been included in the checklist table.

Locusts are those grasshoppers which have both a solitary phase and a gregarious phase in which dense migratory swarms are found.

Victoria has nine species in the Pyrgomorphidae which can be separated from the Acrididae (59 species) because the former have a groove on the top of the head which the others lack. Together the two families comprise a little less than 20% of the species illustrated in Rentz *et al.* 2003. Whether this would translate to 20% of the total Australian fauna if all species were known is difficult to judge. Many grasshoppers are arid land specialists and so are the end of their Australian range in northwest Victoria. From the maps we can divide the Victorian species into three groups:

		Pyrgomorphidae	Acrididae
Widespread throughout the State	(W)	3	18
Localised within the State or across its borders	(L)	4	11
At the end of a large Australian range	(E)	2	30
TOTAL species		9	59

Nearly half of species are at the extreme part of their Australian range and are only to be found just crossing the borders. Twenty-two species (30%) can be considered to be widely distributed although not all reach the southern margin of the State.

With 68 species recognisable from this new reference, and the total for the State unlikely to exceed 100 when all are known, the Victorian Grasshoppers would be a manageable group for amateur study. In any one area of the State there will be a restricted fauna but the opportunity exists to record range extensions and habitat requirements. Also with additional reading and reference to named collections, those species not illustrated in Rentz *et al.*'s book could be added to the recorded fauna. The book contains a full checklist to the Australian species. The *Victorian Entomologist* would be an ideal place for grasshopper observations.

	Order ORTHOPTERA	
	Suborder	
	Superfamily	
1	Family PYRGOMORPHIDAE	
1.1	Subfamily Pyrgomorphinae	
1.1.1	Tribe Monistriini	
	<i>Yeelana argus</i>	Argus Yeelana L
	<i>Yeelana pavonina</i>	Coloured Yeelana L
	<i>Monistria pustilifera</i>	Blistered Pyrgomorph W
	<i>Monistria concinna</i>	Southern Pyrgomorph L
	<i>Monistria discrepans</i>	Common Pyrgomorph W
1.1.2	Tribe Psedurini	
	<i>Psedna nana</i>	Variable Psedna L
	<i>Psedna pedestris</i>	Common Psedna W
1.1.3	Tribe Atractomorphiini	
	<i>Atractomorpha similis</i>	Northern Grass Pyrgomorph E
E	<i>Atractomorpha australis</i>	Australian Grass Pyrgomorph
2	Family ACRIDIDAE	
2.1	Subfamily Oxyinae	
2.1.1	Tribe Oxyini	
	<i>Bermius brachycerus</i>	Garden Bermius E
2.1.2	Tribe Praxibulini	
	<i>Kosciuscola cognatus</i>	Common Montane Grasshopper L
	<i>Kosciuscola cuneatus</i>	Brown Kosciuscola L
	<i>Kosciuscola tristis</i>	Chamaeleon Grasshopper L
	<i>Kosciuscola usitartus</i>	Common Kosciuscola L
	<i>Praxibulus duplex</i>	Common Praxibulus L
2.2	Subfamily Catantopinae	
2.2.1	Tribe Urnisiellini	
	<i>Urnisiella rubropunctata</i>	Long-legged Sandhopper E
2.2.2	Tribe Histrioacridina	
	<i>Histrioacrida roseipennis</i>	Halgania Grasshopper L
	<i>Scurra manoralis</i>	Crepitating Spurthroat E
2.2.3	Tribe Catantopini	
2.2.3.1	Subtribe Buforanina	
	<i>Tapeta cariepae</i>	Blue-legged Hairy Grasshopper E
2.2.3.2	Subtribe Stropina	
	<i>Stropis maculosa</i>	Leopard Grasshopper E
2.2.3.3	Subtribe Apotropina	
	<i>Apotropis vittata</i>	Common Striped Grasshopper E
	Genus Novum 18, sp. 1	Short-winged False Apotropis L
	<i>Azelota diversipes</i>	Purple-legged Grasshopper L
	Genus Novum 48, sp. 3	Western False Apotropis L
	<i>Perassa rugifrons</i>	Mountain Grasshopper E
2.2.3.4	Subtribe Urnisina	
	<i>Urnisa guttulosa</i>	Common Urnisa E
	<i>Urnisa rugosa</i>	Red-legged Urnisa E
	<i>Urnisa</i> sp. 1	Eastern Urnisa L
	<i>Rhizala modesta</i>	Short-winged Heath Grasshopper W
2.2.3.5	Subtribe Cratilopina	
	<i>Caperrala</i> , sp. 6	Common Wrinkle-headed Grasshopper E
	<i>Cratilopus</i> , sp. 1	Riverina Stonehopper E
2.2.3.6	Subtribe Cirphulina	
	<i>Cirphula pyrrhocnemis</i>	Variable Cirphula W
2.2.3.7	Subtribe Perbelliina	
	<i>Phaulacridium vittatum</i>	Wingless Grasshopper W
	<i>Minyacris nana</i>	Tiny Grasshopper W
	Genus Novum 6, sp. 2	Spotteed Neenan E
2.2.3.8	Subtribe Aretzina	

	<i>Exarna includens</i>	Red-legged Exarna	W
	<i>Brachyexarna lobipennis</i>	Stripe-winged Meadow Grasshopper	W
2.2.3.9	Subtribe Ecphantia		
	<i>Ecphantus quadrilobus</i>	Crested tooth-grinder	E
2.2.3.10	Subtribe Goniaeina		
	<i>Goniaca opomaloides</i>	Mimetic Gumleaf Grasshopper	W
	<i>Goniaca vocans</i>	Slender Gumleaf Grasshopper	E
	<i>Goniaca australasiae</i>	Gumleaf Grasshopper	W
2.2.3.11	Subtribe Eumecistina		
	<i>Pespulia</i> sp. 5	Orange-winged Pespulia	E
	<i>Pardillana limbata</i>	Common Pardillana	E
	<i>Pardillana</i> sp. 11	Orange-winged Pardillana	E
	<i>Eumecistes graciosus</i>	Variable Eumecistes	E
2.2.3.12	Subtribe Coryphistina		
	<i>Coryphistes ruricola</i>	Bark-mimicking Grasshopper	E
2.2.3.13	Subtribe Macrotonina		
	<i>Macrotona australis</i>	Common Macrotona	W
2.2.3.14	Subtribe Maclystriina		
	<i>Perloccia cavitata</i>	Perloccia	E
2.2.3.15	Subtribe Macrazelotina		
	Genus Novum 95, <i>ochracea</i>	Common Red-leg	E
	Genus Novum 95, sp. 1	Pallid Red-leg	E
	<i>Rusurpula tristis</i>	Black Grasshopper	E
2.2.4	Tribe Cyrtacanthacridini		
	<i>Austracris guttata</i>	Spur-throated Locust	E
2.3	Subfamily Acridinae		
2.3.1	Tribe Acridini		
	<i>Schizobothrus flavovittata</i>	Disappearing Grasshopper	W
	<i>Cryptobothrus drysophorus</i>	Golden Bandwing	W
	<i>Acrida conica</i>	Giant Green Slantface	W
	<i>Perala vizida</i>	Spring Buzzer	L
	<i>Caledia captiva</i>	Caledia	E
2.3.2	Tribe Oedopini		
	<i>Pycnostictus seriatus</i>	Common Bandwing	E
	<i>Heteropternis obscurella</i>	Long-legged Bandwing	E
	<i>Oedalus australis</i>	Eastern Oedalus	E
	<i>Gastriunargus musicus</i>	Yellow-winged Locust	W
	<i>Aiolopus thalassinus</i>	Australian Austroicetes	E
	<i>Austroicetes interioris</i>	Inland Austroicetes	E
	<i>Austroicetes pusilla</i>	Confusing Austroicetes	W
	<i>Austroicetes cruciata</i>	Small Plague Locust	W
	<i>Austroicetes vulgaris</i>	Southeastern Austroicetes	W
	<i>Austroicetes frater</i>	Southern Austroicetes	W
	<i>Chortoicetes terminifera</i>	Australian Plague Locust	W

References

Rentz, D.C.F. 1996. Grasshopper Country: the abundant orthopteroid insects of Australia. University of New South Wales Press: Sydney.

Rentz, D.C.F., R.C. Lewis, Y.N. Su & M.S. Upton. 2003. A Guide to Australian Grasshoppers and Locusts. Natural History Publications (Borneo): Kota Kinabalu.

On Indonesian Moths

Peter Marriott

marriott@netlink.com.au

Those members who visited David Holmes to see his collection in Dromana will remember the spectacular butterflies he had obtained from Indonesia. Indeed some of these beautiful specimens can be seen in the 'Bugs Alive' exhibit in the Museum at the moment.

Tucked in among the butterflies were the occasional moths. But David had over 1300 moths waiting, stored in paper triangles. It has only been in the last 12 months that he paid them serious attention and he has now completed the task of setting them. These are now in the Museum and some were displayed at the last meeting (with more to come).

As usual there is a story lurking in the background.

The labels reveal that many were collected from various islands in the 1930s. Java, Flores, Bali, West New Guinea and Celebes are the main ones.

David exchanged these with a Dutch doctor called Jan van Groenendael. A bit of a search on the Internet revealed some extraordinary background to these moths hidden for so many years. The following information is from an article on the Amsterdam Museum's website written by Dr. A.J. de Boer.

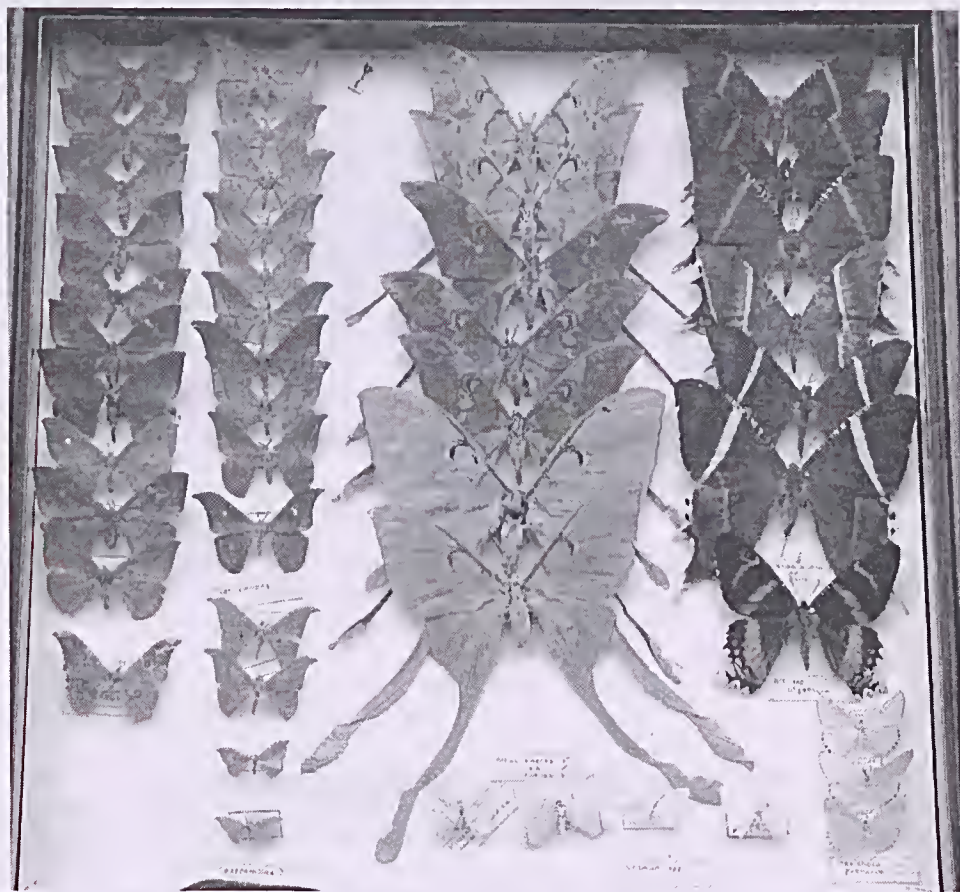
Dr. van Groenendael moved to Western Java in 1931 and set up a medical practice with his paediatrician wife. He was a keen collector of Lepidoptera already and he then accumulated a large collection of Indonesian species. When the Japanese occupied the island in 1942 the couple were interned in a number of camps. When they returned to their home they found that their house and possessions had all disappeared.

The collection however had survived. Someone had informed a Japanese officer of the collection's significance and it had been moved to a museum where it was passed back after the war.

The couple remained in Indonesia after independence and worked for the government on the island of Flores. Mrs. Van Groenendael ran the hospital in Ruteng while her husband travelled on horseback throughout the island immunising children and providing medical treatment. In 1954 they returned to Holland

It was in the early 1950s that David began to exchange butterflies and moths with Dr. van Groenendael. They corresponded for about thirty years until the doctor's death. David has kept these letters and they tell more of the van Groenendaels' life and the insects that were exchanged. When Dr. van Groenendael returned to Holland he worked for the Dutch Education department and also was the resident doctor on ships taking Moslem pilgrims from Indonesia to the Middle East.

In his retirement he worked on his collection, setting specimens and identifying what he could. When he died in 1980, his collection was lodged with the Zoological Museum of Amsterdam. With about one million Lepidoptera specimens it is considered to be the largest collection of Indonesian Lepidoptera in the world.



A draw of moths collected by Dr. van Groenendael and set by David Holmes and now at Museum Victoria.



One of the moths collected Dr. van Groenendael and set by David Holmes - *Atticus* sp.

J.C. 'ZOO' LE SOUËF MEMORIAL AWARD

Nominations for the 2004 award are now invited. Details of Background, nomination, etc. were published in the December 1992 issue of the *Victorian Entomologist* and reproduced in the February 1996 Issue of the *Victorian Entomologist*. These details are also available on the Society's web site <http://www.vicnet.net.au/~vicento> . Nominations must reach the Council at the following address by 30 September 2004:

Entomological Society of Victoria Inc.
66 Wiltonvale Avenue, Hoppers Crossing 3029

The Australian Entomological Society publishes the *Australian Journal of Entomology* quarterly. The Entomological Society of Victoria is an affiliated society and will, in future, publish the contents of the Journal for the wider interest of its members.

SYSTEMATICS

Zvi Mendel, Alexey Protasov, Nicole Fisher & John La Salle: Taxonomy and biology of *Leptocybe invasa* GEN. & sp. n. (Hymenoptera: Eulophidae), an invasive gall inducer on *Eucalyptus*.

Michael Balke & Ignacio Ribera: Jumping across Wallace's line: *Allodessus* Guignot and *Limbodessus* Guignot revisited (Coleoptera: Dytiscidae, Bidessini) based on molecular-phylogenetic and morphological data.

Claire M Edwards & John La Salle: A new species of *Closterocerus* Westwood (Hymenoptera: Eulophidae), a parasitoid of serpentine leafminers (Diptera: Agromyzidae) from Australia.

Laurence A Mound & Anthony C Postle: *Panchaetothrips timonii* sp. n. (Thysanoptera, Thripidae): first Australian record of this Old World tropical genus.

Sergey A Belokobylskij, Robert A Wharton & John La Salle: Australian species of the genus *Opius* Wesmäl (Hymenoptera: Braconidae) attacking leaf-mining Agromyzidae. with the description of a new species from South-east Asia.

BIOGEOGRAPHY

Anthony K Clarke, Solomon Balagawi, Barbara Clifford, Richard A I Drew, Luc Leblanc, Amanda Mararuai, Daniel McGuire, David Putulan, Travis Romig, Sim Sar & David Tenakanai: Distribution and biogeography of *Bactrocera* and *Dacus* species (Diptera: Tephritidae) in Papua New Guinea.

ECOLOGY

A Stuart Gilchrist, John A Sved & Alan Meats: Genetic relations between outbreaks of the Queensland fruit fly, *Bactrocera tryoni* (Froggatt) (Diptera: Tephritidae), in Adelaide in 2000 and 2002.

Richard V Sequeira: Recruitment and loss of juvenile stages of *Helicoverpa* spp. (Lepidoptera: Noctuidae) on contaminant plants in chickpea crops.

Taryn E Wills, Thomas W Chapman, Laurence A Mound, Brenda D Kranz & Michael P Schwarz: Natural history and description of *Oncotrips kincluga*, a new species of gall-inducing thrips with soldiers (Thysanoptera: Phlaeothripidae)

Helen F Nahrung, Geoff R Allen & Vinu S Patel: Day-degree development and phenology modelling of the immature stages of *Chrysophtharta agricola* (Chapuis) (Coleoptera: Chrysomelidae), a pest of eucalypt plantations.

Alan L Bishop, Ross Worrall, Lorraine J Spohr, Harry J McKenzie & Idris M Barchia: Response of *Culicoides* spp. (Diptera: Ceratopogonidae) to light-emitting diodes.

PEST MANAGEMENT

Opende Koul, Jatinder Singh Multani, Shelly Goomber, Wlodzimierz Maria Daniewski & Stanislaw Berlozecki: Activity of some nonazadirachtin limonoids from *Azadirachta indica* against lepidopteran larvae.

Aaron T Simmons, Geoff M Gurr, Des McGrath, Peter M Martin & Helen I Nicol: Entrapment of *Helicoverpa armigera* (Hübner) (Lepidoptera: Noctuidae) on glandular trichomes of *Lycopersicon* species.

INSECT BIOCONTROL

Shu-sheng Liu, Larry Cooper, Richard R Llewellyn, Marlene Elson-Harris, John Duff, Michael J Furlong & Myron P Zalucki: Egg parasitoids of the diamondback moth, *Plutella xylostella* (L.) (Lepidoptera: Plutellidae), from south-east Queensland.

Request for Millipede Specimens

Dr Robert Mesibov is writing up a Tasmanian/Victorian millipede genus but is short of Victorian material. Besides his own collection from the Otways last December, he has borrowed all of Museum Vic's specimens, which date back as far as 1890. They're not nearly enough: there are at least 7 species in this genus, and they form a geographical mosaic through the wet forests of southern Victoria. He would be extremely grateful if field-active entomologists could look for specimens if they happen to be passing through wet forest this winter.

The beasts concerned look like the one in the *Australopeltis* image, and in Vic they range in colour from off-white to reddish-purple. They "always" have very obvious lateral extensions of the tergites, as in the 'paranotum' image. He is only interested in adult males, which range in length from 15 to 25 mm. In adult males the 8th legs are very obviously modified to form 'gonopods' used in mating.

Habitat

In the wetter months, these millipedes can often be found on the underside of bits of moist woody litter in wet forest. All year round, they can be found in rotting wood, in moist accumulations of leaf litter, and in the upper layers of humus-rich soil. They aggregate and can be locally very abundant, so if you find one, keep looking in the immediate vicinity! They're often especially abundant in wet forest 10-25 years after logging (lots of nice litter), so 'working forests' are often more productive than National Parks, and you don't need a permit when collecting in the former. Generally speaking, wet eucalypt forest is better than *Nothofagus* forest for these species (more litterfall per annum).

Collecting Procedure

These particular millipedes can be collected straight into 75-80% alcohol. After they've hardened for a few days in the alcohol, the liquid can be drained off and the millipedes placed in small Ziploc bags with alcohol-moistened tissues and a paper label written in hard pencil (not ink). Tape the bags shut to prevent alcohol evaporating, and post to Dr Mesibov (postal address below) in an Australia Post 'bubble-pack' bag. (This gets around the issue of sending liquid alcohol through the post.) If you haven't got alcohol, freeze the millipedes overnight and proceed as above with water-moistened tissues.

Now that it is known that this genus forms a mosaic in Victoria, it is very important to have good locality information on the specimen label, as well as collector's name and collection date. GPS location (any format, but please specify the datum) is terrific, a UTM grid reference is nearly as good, and a verbal location is useable if sufficiently 'exact' (like, '2.3 km along Calder Ridge Road from the Binns Road junction, 10 km W of Apollo Bay').

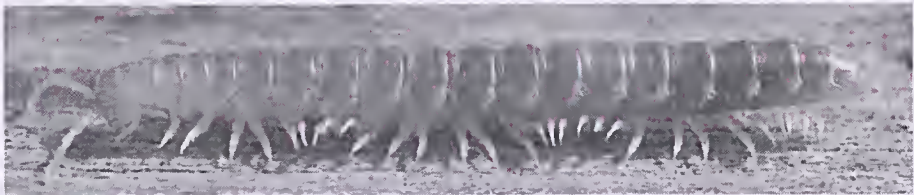
Localities

Where are the key areas? Any wet forest N and W of Melbourne, out to Mt Cole near Beaufort. Any wet forest E and S of Warragul, as far as the SE coast. Any wet forest N and E of Healesville. He doesn't "think" they go as far east as the Alpine National Park, but he doesn't know that for sure. There's a well-collected species in the Melbourne-and-just-east area which he doesn't need more of, but he would be interested to see any specimens from suburban Melbourne gardens.

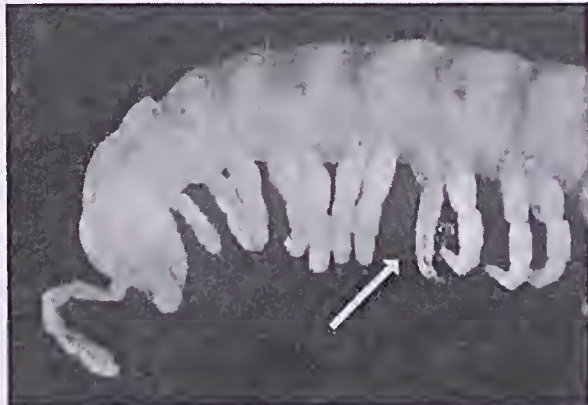
All of the material received will go to Museum Victoria and the Australian Museum when I've finished describing it, so patriotic Victorians need not worry that these specimens won't be repatriated. Any by-catch of non-target wet-forest millipedes can go straight to MV (bottled); future generations of millipede specialists (not to mention Dr Mesibov) will be very grateful.

Contact him at

Dr Robert Mesibov
Honorary Research Associate
Queen Victoria Museum and Art Gallery
and School of Zoology, University of Tasmania
Home address: PO Box 101, Penguin, Tasmania, Australia 7316
Home phone: (03) 6437 1195



Australopeltis sp.



Gonopods



Paranotum

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- COUNCILLORS:** *Dr. Ken Walker.*

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE VICTORIAN ENTOMOLOGIST

The Society welcomes contributions of articles, papers or notes pertaining to any aspect of entomology for publication in this Bulletin. Contributions are not restricted to members but are invited from all who have an interest. Material submitted should be responsible and original. The Editor reserves the right to have articles refereed. Statements and opinions expressed are the responsibility of the respective authors and do not necessarily reflect the policies of the Society.

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Contributions may be typed on A4 paper or *preferably* sent to the Hon. editor on an IBM formatted disk in *Microsoft Word for Windows*, *WordPerfect* or any recognised word processor software with an enclosed hard copy. Contributions may also be E-mailed to Internet address: suturalis@yahoo.com

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DIARY OF COMING EVENTS

Friday 20 August General Meeting at 8pm

Those attending are requested to bring material or to discuss their area of interest or research in a short 10 minute presentation.

A laptop with CD ROM, digital projector and slide projector will be available.

Friday 17 Sept 5:30pm Council Meeting

Friday 15 October General Meeting at 8pm

Sarah Holland Clift, Bridal Creeper Project Officer
with Dept. of Primary Industries (KTRI) will present a talk on 'Biological Control'

Friday 10 December General Meeting at 8pm Member's Night

Scientific names contained in this document are *not* intended for permanent scientific record, and are not published for the purposes of nomenclature within the meaning of the *International Code of Zoological Nomenclature*, Article 8(b). Contributions may be refereed, and authors alone are responsible for the views expressed.